

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Compressed Lozenge

nicotine

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

Always take this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your pharmacist has told you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.
- You must contact a doctor if you still need to use Nicotinell lozenge after 9 months.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge
3. How to take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Nicotinell Mint Lozenge
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is and what it is used for

Nicotinell Mint Lozenge belongs to a group of medicines which are used to help you stop smoking. Nicotinell Mint Lozenge contains the active substance nicotine.

When sucked, nicotine is released slowly and absorbed through the lining of the mouth.

This medicinal product is used to help people to stop smoking. The nicotine in Nicotinell Mint relieves nicotine withdrawal symptoms and cravings when you stop smoking or temporarily reduce smoking in order to facilitate smoking cessation. By relieving the withdrawal symptoms and cravings Nicotinell Mint counteracts a smoking relapse in smokers who are motivated to stop smoking.

Patient counselling and support normally improve the success rate.

Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is indicated for smokers aged 18 years and above.

2. What you need to know before you take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge



Do not take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge

- If you are allergic to nicotine or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you are a non-smoker.



Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Nicotinell Mint Lozenge if you have:

- any heart problems such as recently had a heart attack, suffer from heart rhythm problems, heart failure or chest pain (angina, including Prinzmetal's angina). While using this medicine, if you experience an increase in heart problems, the use of this medicine should be reduced or discontinued.
- had a "stroke" (cerebrovascular accident)
- high blood pressure.
- problems with your circulation.
- diabetes. You should monitor your blood sugar levels more often than usual when you start using nicotine lozenge. Your insulin or medicine requirements may change.
- overactive thyroid glands (hyperthyroidism).
- overactive adrenal glands (pheochromocytoma)
- suffer from kidney or liver disease.
- oesophagitis, inflammation in the mouth or throat, gastritis or peptic ulcer.
- a history of epilepsy (fits).



Children and adolescents

Nicotinell should **not** be used by adolescents 12-17 years of age without prescription from a healthcare professional. The correct dose for adults could seriously poison or even be fatal to small children. It is therefore essential that you keep Nicotinell Mint Lozenge out of the sight and reach of children at all times. Nicotinell Mint are not to be used in children under 12 years old.



Other medicines and Nicotinell Mint Lozenge

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

If you stop smoking and if you are using other medicines, your doctor may want to adjust the dose. No information is available on interactions between Nicotinell Lozenge and other medicines. However, apart from nicotine, other substances in cigarettes may have an effect on certain medicine.

Stopping smoking can affect the action of certain medicines e.g.:

- theophylline (a medicine used for the treatment of bronchial asthma)
- tacrine (medicine used to treat Alzheimer's disease)
- olanzapine and clozapine (for the treatment of schizophrenia)
- insulin dose (medicine used for the treatment of diabetes) may need to be adjusted



Nicotinell Mint Lozenge with food and drink

Coffee, acidic and soft drinks may decrease the absorption of nicotine and should be avoided for 15 minutes before sucking a lozenge. Do not eat or drink while you have a lozenge in your mouth.



Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

Pregnancy

It is very important to stop smoking during pregnancy because it can result in poor growth of your baby. It can also lead to premature births and even stillbirths. It is best if you can give up smoking without the use of medicines containing nicotine. If you cannot manage this, Nicotinell should only be used after consulting a healthcare professional.

Breast-feeding

Nicotinell Mint should be avoided during breast-feeding as nicotine is found in breast milk and may affect your child. If a healthcare professional has recommended you to use Nicotinell Mint during breast-feeding, the lozenge should be sucked just after breast-feeding and not during the two hours before breast-feeding.

Fertility

Smoking increases the risk of infertility in women and men. The effects of nicotine on fertility is unknown.



Driving and using machines

There is no evidence of risk associated with driving or operating machinery if the lozenge is taken according to the recommended dose but remember that smoking cessation can cause behavioural changes.



Nicotinell Mint Lozenge contains aspartame, maltitol and sodium

This medicine contains 10 mg aspartame in each lozenge. Aspartame is a source of phenylalanine. It may be harmful if you have phenylketonuria (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine builds up because the body cannot remove it properly.

Because Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Lozenge contains maltitol (E965), a source of fructose:

- if you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

- patients may experience a mild laxative effect.

Calorific value 2.3 kcal/g maltitol. Nicotinell Mint Lozenge ingredients are suitable for diabetics.

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per lozenge, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge

Always take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge exactly as described in this package leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is available in two strengths: 1 mg and 2 mg.

The appropriate dose will depend on your previous smoking habits.

You should use the 2 mg Nicotinell Mint Lozenge if:

- you are a smoker with a strong or very strong nicotine dependency,
- you have previously failed to stop smoking with the 1 mg lozenge,
- your withdrawal symptoms remain so strong as to threaten relapse.

Otherwise 1 mg Nicotinell Mint Lozenge should be used.

Adults over 18 years

Select your optimal strength from the following table:

	Low to moderate dependency	Moderate to strong dependency	Strong to very strong dependency
	← Low dosage forms acceptable →		
		← High dosage forms acceptable →	
	Less than 20 cigarettes / day	From 20 to 30 cigarettes / day	Over 30 cigarettes / day
Treatment with Nicotinell Mint lozenge only	1 mg lozenge is preferable	Low (1 mg lozenge) or high (2 mg lozenge) dose forms depending on patient characteristics and preference	2 mg lozenge is preferable

If an adverse event occurs with the use of the high dose (2 mg lozenge), use of the low dose (1 mg lozenge) should be considered.

Dosage for adults over 18 years:

Suck one lozenge when you feel the urge to smoke. In general one lozenge should be taken every one or two hours. Normally 8-12 lozenges per day are sufficient. If you still experience an urge to smoke, you can suck additional lozenges. Do not exceed 15 lozenges per day of the 2 mg strength (applies for both smoking cessation and smoking reduction). Do not use more than 1 lozenge per hour.

Nicotinell Lozenge should primarily be used for smoking cessation.

Smoking cessation:

To improve your chances of giving up smoking you should stop smoking completely when you start to use the lozenges and for the whole treatment period.

The treatment duration is individual. Normally, treatment should continue for at least 3 months. After 3 months, you should gradually reduce the number of lozenges used each day. Treatment should be stopped when you have reduced your use of the lozenge to 1-2 lozenges per day. It is generally not recommended to use Nicotinell Mint Lozenge for longer than 6 months. However, some ex-smokers may need treatment with the lozenge for longer to avoid returning to smoking.

If you are still using the lozenge after 9 months, you should speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

Counselling may improve your chances of giving up smoking.

Smoking reduction:

Nicotinell Lozenge should be used between periods of smoking in order to prolong smoke-free intervals and with the intention to reduce smoking as much as possible. The number of cigarettes should be gradually replaced by Nicotinell Lozenge. If, after 6 weeks, you have not succeeded in reducing the number of cigarettes per day to at least half of your consumption you should seek professional help. You should try to stop smoking as soon as you feel ready, but not later than 4 months after you started using Nicotinell Lozenges. After that the number of lozenges should be gradually reduced, for example by quitting one lozenge every 2-5 days.

If you do not succeed in making a serious attempt to stop smoking within 6 months you should seek professional help. Regular use of Nicotinell Lozenge beyond 6 months is generally not recommended. Some ex-smokers may need treatment with the lozenges for longer to avoid returning to smoking. Counselling may improve your chances of giving up smoking.



Instructions for use:

Do not swallow the lozenge.

1. Suck a lozenge until the taste becomes strong.
2. Allow the lozenge to rest between your gum and cheek.
3. Suck again when the taste has faded.
4. Repeat this routine until the lozenge dissolves completely (about 30 minutes).

Avoid drinking coffee, acidic and soft drinks for 15 minutes before sucking the lozenge because they may decrease the absorption of nicotine. Do not eat or drink while you have a lozenge in your mouth.



If you take more Nicotinell Mint Lozenges than you should

Sucking too many lozenges can result in the same symptoms as smoking too much. The symptoms of nicotine overdose include weakness, pale skin, sweating, increased production of saliva, dizziness, throat burn, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, pain in the abdomen, disturbance of hearing and vision, headache, fast or other disturbance in heartbeat, shortness of breath, tremor, and confusion.

With large overdoses these symptoms may be followed by exhaustion, low blood pressure, circulatory collapse, coma, difficulty breathing and seizures.

Stop using the lozenges and contact a doctor immediately for assessment of risk and advice if you have taken more of the drug than you should, or if a child has taken the drug by mistake.

If poisoning is suspected in a child, a doctor must be consulted immediately. Even small quantities of nicotine are dangerous and possibly life-threatening in children and may result in severe symptoms or death.



If you forget to take Nicotinell Mint Lozenge

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects



Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Some effects you may notice in the first few days are dizziness, headache and sleep disturbances. These may be withdrawal symptoms in connection with smoking cessation and may be caused by insufficient administration of nicotine. Other possible withdrawal symptoms in connection with smoking cessation may be insomnia, cough, weakness, tiredness, feeling unwell and flu-like symptoms.

Stop taking Nicotinell Mint and contact immediately a doctor if you get any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction (angioedema or anaphylactic reaction):

- swelling of face, tongue or throat
- difficulty swallowing
- hives
- breathing difficulties.

These side effects are rare.

Other side effects that may occur:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Feeling sick (nausea)

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Inflammation of the mouth mucus, oral discomfort
- sore throat
- vomiting
- stomach discomfort, stomach pain
- diarrhoea
- indigestion/heartburn (slower sucking will usually overcome these problems)
- flatulence
- hiccups
- constipation
- dizziness and headache
- insomnia
- cough
- dryness of the mouth

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- palpitations

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people)

- disturbance in heart beat rhythm
- allergic reactions

Not known

- hives (urticaria)
- ulcerative stomatitis
- tremor
- shortness of breath
- difficulty swallowing
- belching
- increased secretion of saliva
- weakness
- tiredness
- feeling unwell
- flu-like symptoms

Mouth ulcers may occur when trying to quit smoking, but the relationship to the nicotine treatment is not clear.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly HPRÁ Pharmacovigilance. Website: www.hpra.ie. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Nicotinell Mint Lozenges

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton, blister and tube after “EXP”. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store above 25°C.
Store in the original package.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Nicotinell Mint Lozenge contains

The **active substance** is nicotine.

Each piece of Nicotinell Mint Lozenge contains 2 mg of nicotine (as 6.144 mg nicotine bitartrate dihydrate).

- The **other ingredients** are maltitol (E965), sodium carbonate anhydrous, sodium hydrogen carbonate, polyacrylate, xanthan gum, colloidal anhydrous silica, levomenthol, peppermint oil, aspartame (E951), magnesium stearate.

What Nicotinell Mint Lozenge looks like and contents of the pack

Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is a white, mint flavoured, round biconvex compressed lozenge.

Nicotinell Mint Lozenge is available in two strengths (1 mg and 2 mg). This package leaflet deals with Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Lozenges.

The blisters are packed in boxes containing 12, 36, 72, 96, 144 or 204 lozenges. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Haleon Ireland Limited,
12 Riverwalk, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin 24,
Ireland.

Manufacturer

GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare GmbH & Co. KG,
Barthstraße 4, 80339, Munich, Germany.

Haleon Germany GmbH,
Barthstraße 4, 80339 Munich, Germany.

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Austria	Austria Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Lutschtabletten
Denmark	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Sugetablet
Finland	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Imeskelytabletti
France	Nicotinell Menthe 2 mg, comprimé à sucer
Germany	Nicotinell Lutschtabletten 2 mg Mint

Iceland	Nicotinell mint 2 mg Munnsogstafla
Ireland	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg compressed Lozenge
Luxembourg	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg, comprimé à sucer
Netherlands	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Zuigtablet
Portugal	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Pastilhas
Spain	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg comprimidos para chupar
Sweden	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg sugtablett
United Kingdom	Nicotinell Mint 2 mg Lozenge

For further information please ring the national smokers quit line on 1800 201 203 or visit www.quit.ie.

This leaflet was last revised in April 2023.